MONSANTO

From:	Gordon A. Grundma	nn CS6G	Co	rporate	Engineering	(4-6112)
Date:	October 18, 1984			R. Bowe	- -	CS6G
Subj:	Project Progress	Meeting	R	I.V. Bumb R.M. Call M.A. Coco	les	1740 CS6G Alberici
Re:	CEA 3808 - Main S	outh Trunk	Sewer E	E.R. Hart	tman	CS6G 1740
TO:	T.N. Carrico W.C. Koester	1740* Alberici*	L F	C. Krel	n se	F2ED CS6G*
	K.W. Lichtenheld C.J. Lotz	CS6G* Alberici*		R.J. Murp R.L. Wies		1740 CS6G
	R.L. Nelson O.N. Shipley T.W. Wright	1740* 1740* CS6G*	*	Present	at meeting	

Following are minutes of the meeting held at the CED construction trailers on 10/18/84 at 9:00 a.m.

1. Construction Progress

- a. The elevation was checked on the 42° stub outlet on the sewer inlet box near Highway 3, and it has been found to be higher than recorded on plant drawings. As a result, the elevation drop on the entire sewer was checked. Results indicate that the total sewer slope has been reduced from 3.01 feet to 2.4 feet. The benchmarks were double-checked and are okay. As a result, two items need to be accomplished:
 - (1) Alberici is to check the lateral flow line elevations to insure that they will flow into the main sewer line at proper elevations.
 - (2) Lichtenheld to establish new elevations for the manholes.
- b. Work continues on relocation of the benzene line. All materials are on site and the work is scheduled to be completed by Friday, October 19, 1984.
- c. Alberici has cut much of the pavement in the first several hundred feet of the job preparatory to excavation.
- d. Alberici plans to start driving piling on Monday, October 22, 1984.

2. 42 VCP Pipe Delivery

The pipe vendor is proceeding with hydrostatic testing of this pipe. Pipe is expected on the site by the second week in November.

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3. 42" VCP Pipe Joint Material Testing

The test joint of 42° VCP pipe has been hydro tested at about 6 psig and is being sectioned in multiple pieces for review by 10/22/84. No leakage occurred at the joint. A dye was also placed in the water and showed no leakage on the outside from a black light.

Three joint options are possible:

Initial Joint	Caulking	Back Joint
a. Furan mortar	Furan resin w/fibers	Sulfur
b. Furan mortar	Furan resin w/fibers	Epoxy
c. Furan mortar	Furan resin w/fibers	Furan resin w/fibers

Results of the joint test will provide data to assist in finalizing the materials to be used in these joints.

A test of another caulking material with another possible vendor is scheduled for 10/23/84.

4. ACL Railroad Track Access

Four ideas have been proposed to maintain continued rail access to ACL during a 3-month construction period:

- a. Build 3 trestles (approx. \$40k each). This option is costly and shutdown dependent. Some engineering work is still required.
- b. Extend spur tracks to the north to tie into another mainline track. Involves interferences with pipe supports and fire mains. Track work is approx. \$51k. Including all work, this option could cost \$100k.
- c. Plan to use 2-4 railroad cars for chlorine storage and pipe new material to these cars from a temporary unloading station located to the east or south. Nelson to review with safety and environmental for acceptability. Appears to be the best option.
- d. Build a corrugated arch tunnel under tracks (approx. 50-feet long). Alberici to do some layout to determine feasibility and estimated cost of this concept.

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The ACL shutdown is currently scheduled for 11/26/84 to 12/25/84. A decision is required as soon as possible. Construction would plan to do the work in a 2-week time period to insure no interference with ACL production.

- 5. Nelson to review the possibility of either eliminating or moving lateral boxes 1-HH and 1-JJ. Alberici has ordered materials. Decision needed quickly.
- 6. <u>Alberici</u> to advise <u>Nelson</u> approximately one-month in advance of the time that the BI bays need to be removed and the telephone pole relocated.
- 7. Nelson to review with production the needs for access to Building BBZ. If truck access is needed, the piling will be driven flush with the ground at access points (instead of one-foot above the ground).

8. Schedule

<u>Alberici</u> furnished a revised schedule with refinements and spread out on the computer sheet which makes it very readable. This schedule appears to be satisfactory.

9. Attached is a copy of the Safety and Health Plan dated 10/25/84.

The next progress meeting will be held at the construction trailers at 9:00 a.m. on Thursday, October 25, 1984.

Gordon Grundmann

mb/1493Z Attachment

HGK 4084834

SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN CEA 3808

SCOPE

The following sets forth safety and occupational health considerations for personnel involved with installing the South Trunk sewer. These are <u>not</u> all inclusive and may be expanded in the future to better assist site management in consistently dealing with health and safety questions that arise. The guides cannot be expected to cover every situation but provide a framework within which sound field decisions can be made.

OBJECTIVE

It is the intent of Monsanto/WGK to show proper concern for employee health and safety in the execution of contract work. WGK is striving for continued improvement in health and safety performance in all facets of manufacturing operations; poor safety practice and disregard of worker safety and health by contractors working on company property will detract from that goal. The management at the WGK site expects in its relations, with contract service companies that work performed on our property will not only be of high quality but will also be done in a safe and healthful manner.

PROCEDURES

WGK 4084835

1. Once the need for contractor services is determined, the person

requesting services should consult the site safety and health professionals to define those safety/health requirements called for to properly execute the work. (i.e. what is expected of the contractor and Monsanto.)

Such requirements should be reviewed with the prospective contractor(s) prior to bidding and be incorporated into the written contract. Provision for the following items must be considered:

- o RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
- o BIOLOGICAL HEALTH MONITORING
- o USE OF BREATHING AIR
- o SPECIAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
- o SUPERVISION OF CONTRACT EMPLOYEES
- o CONTRACTOR SAFETY/HEALTH ORIENTATION
- O HYGIENE FACILITIES
- o EXPOSURE MONITORING
- o EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE
- o INJURY REPORTING
- o USE OF PERMIT SYSTEMS
- 2. In all contractor work on company property, contractor supervision is expected to maintain responsibility for the safety and health of his employees; Monsanto is responsible for fully advising the contractor of any safety, environmental, and health hazards associations with the work in order that the contractor may carry out his obligations. Monsanto will also advise on the appropriateness of special protective clothing and equipment specific to operating areas in which contract personnel will work.
- 3. Prior to beginning work in the field, Monsanto representatives and area supervision-if work is in or adjacent an existing unit--shall

apprise the contractor of industrial hazards (including chemical health hazards) and safety procedures specific to the assigned work area. Relevant permit procedures (i.e. hot work, tank entry, lock-out, etc.) should be futher discussed to avoid any later misunderstanding on applicability.

- personal protective equipment and clothing by its employees. Special work clothing such as goggles, gloves and other body, face and head protection must be used as directed by the Contract Administrator or Monsanto Representative. If the contractor does not have specific equipment, the task shall be delayed until such equipment can be obtained by the contractor. Personal protective clothing and equipment shall not be supplied by Monsanto.
- 5. Use of respiratory protective devices require medical approval, fitting, training, and cleaning/maintenance. Accordingly, each contract employee who may have need to wear a respirator shall be properly fit and trained in its use prior to beginning work. Each contractor shall be responsible for furnishing the proper devices to his employees and assuring that they have been medically certified to wear the equipment.

In the event contract employees have not been fitted and respiratory protection is deemed necessary, only positive pressure, supplied air equipment can be used. In all cases, location

WCK 4084837

6. Contractor shall assure that medical facilities are available for his employees. All medical services (e.g. routine physicals, pre-placement exams, etc.) shall be provided by the contractor with the exception of:

EMERGENCY TREATMENT WHERE THE SEVERITY OF THE INJURY DICTATES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION ON-SITE. MONSANTO WILL PROVIDE FIRST AID TREATMENT ONLY TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO STABILIZE THE CONDITION OF THE CONTRACT EMPLOYEE FOR TRANSPORT TO THE CONTRACTOR'S MEDICAL SERVICE.

UNIQUE BIOLOGICAL MONITORING OF BODY FLUIDS AS REQUIRED BY MONSANTO WHEN HANDLING OR EXPOSED TO SELECT PROCESS CHEMICALS. MONSANTO WILL UNDER THESE SITUATIONS CONDUCT APPROPRIATE TESTS AND PROVIDE THE CONTRACTOR'S MEDICAL SERVICE THE DATA AND AN EVALUATION OF THE RESULTS AS THEY RELATE TO OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE SPECIFIC TO MONSANTO PROCESSES. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE MADE AWARE OF THESE PROVISIONS PRIOR TO BIDDING WITH SUCH REQUIREMENTS WRITTEN AS PART OF THE CONTRACT. WHERE "BASE-LINE" DATA ON CONTRACT EMPLOYEES IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO WORKING IN AN AREA, SUFFICIENT LEAD TIME FOR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES WILL BE NEEDED IN SCHEDULING THE WORK.

- 7. All contractor tools and equipment on site shall conform to plant standards. Such standards and specifications shall be communicated to contractor prior to equipment usage. Monsanto shall have the right to refuse or restrict the use of tools, equipment, or chemicals on the site. Monsanto's equipment or tools will not be loaned to contractor's employees.
- 8. Each contractor shall provide suitable eating facilities which are: separate from the work area, kept clean, and include adequate washing facilities.

MCK 4084838

- Employee change and shower facilities, if required, will be furnished by contractor. Monsanto shall have the right to inspect facilities to ensure satisfactory hygiene conditions.
- 10. Monsanto may conduct area monitoring of chemical/physical agents to identify potential hazards created by existing processes so that the contractor can be made aware of appropriate precautions to be taken while working in the area.

In situations where personnel (industrial hygiene) monitoring is required by OSHA standards on substances to which contract employees will reasonably be exposed, the contractor shall be advised of his legal obligation prior to entering the plant and within the context of the contract. Monsanto will provide necessary monitoring services upon written request of the contractor. Monsanto sampling instruments shall not be loaned to or used by contract personnel.

11. Contractor must comply with proper plant procedures for securing permits involving hot work, tank entry, breaking into pipelines, and lock-out, etc. Permits will be coordinated through the Monsanto representative. Monsanto will isolate equipment and test atmospheres prior to any contractor confined space entry. Fire watches, if required in existing manufacturing areas, shall be furnished by and at the expense of Monsanto.

12. Hazards associated with CEA 3808 are primarily the potential for skin

contact with various organic materials. Such contact may result in acute local reactions or acute systemic reactions. Precautions should be taken to minimize or prevent skin contact with contaminated soil. The use of rubber boots and gloves may be necessary during portions of the job.

Routine use of respiratory protection is not anticipated. However, portions of the job will require periodic use of respiratory protection, the contractor must provide the equipment and insure that they are used in accordance with all provisions of 29 CFR 1910.134.

Prior to the start of work the contractor must be advised of hazards associated with the job in accordance with Illinois Department of Labor regulations, Title 56 Chapter I, Part 205, Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employees. This regulation requires that the contractor be advised of any toxic materials to which the contractor employes may be exposed and that material safety data sheets for such materials be provided to the contractor. Further the law requires that the contractor advise the contractor employees of this information. The manufacturing representative and the industrial hygienist shall be responsible for complying with the requirements of the Illinois Disclosure Act.